That's our price for any Soft or Stiff Hat worth \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50.

Original Eagle 5 and 7 W. Wash.

That's our price for Men's Suits here-

tofore sold at \$12 and \$15. Guaranteed strictly all wool.

Any light-weight Suit in the house,

ARE YOU IN ITP

Which catches any pair of light-weight Pants in the house, is still in working

\$15 TO BOSTON and RETURN

day, August 11.

The train will be composed of baggage car, day coaches and sleepers, and will run through to Boston without any change, via the Big 4 to Cieveland, Lake Shore to Buffalo, New York Central to Niagara Falls, West Shore to Rotterdam Junction, and the Fitchburg & Hoosac Tunnel Line to Boston. FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP, \$15. Tickets good going only on this particular train, but good to return on all trains up to August 25, with further extension, if desired, to September 30, by

FOUR THROUGH TRAINS DAILY from INDIANAPOLIS TO BOSTON OVER THE BIG 4 and N. Y. C. ROUTES, VIA CLEVELAND, BUFFALO AND ALBANY. Tickets now on sale at the Big 4 offices: No. 1 East Washington street, No. 138 South Illinois

Please call and ascertain the privileges that are premitted on these tickets. Purchase tickets and secure sleeping-car accommodations at once.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, BIG 4

EXCURSIONS.

July 22 to August 10-Acton Camp-Meeting-Low rates every day. Special trains on Sun days, July 27, August 3 and 10. Leave Indianapolis at 9:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.

\$15.80 to Old Point Comfort and return via Big Four and C. & O. Routes. August 8, 9 and 10, the Big Four will sell tickets to Old Point Comfort and return at \$15.80, good returning for tifteen days from date of sale.

Tuesday, August 19, 1890-Niagara Falls, \$5 round trip; Toronto, \$6 round trip; Alexandria Bay, \$10 round trip. Wait for the excursion over the only direct line, the popular Big Four, which always provides ample sleeping-car and coach accommodations.

\$5.

NOW FOR NIAGARA FALLS.

WAIT FOR THE

Via the popular

Going via Detroit and the Grand Trunk Railway, giving you a ride along the beautiful lakes "FAMOUS DUNDAS VALLEY," the prettiest

Special side trips to Toronto and the Thous-and Islands. Excursion leaves Indianapolis

THURSDAY, AUG. 21. Ample accommodations for all. Secure sleep-

ing and chair-car space early.

Everything possible will be done to make the trip pleasant, and make this the "BANNER EX-CURSION OF THE SEASON. Remember the date-Aug. 21. For further particulars, sleeping and chair-car

space call at our city ticket office, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, or address H. J. RHEIN, General Agent.

ITS FIRST ELECTION.

Republicans Carry Everything by Small Majorities in the New Oklahoma Territory.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 7 .- A dispatch from Guthrie, I. T., says: Full returns from the elections in Oklahoma Territory show that the Republicans will have a majority on joint ballot of the two houses of the first Territorial Legislature. The upper house is Republican without a doubt. In the lower house the Republicans outnumber the Democrats by one vote, but the four members of the Farmers' Alliance who were elected will have the deciding votes. Milton W. Reynolds, Republican, was elected delegate at large. Word has just been received that he is suffering from an illness, at his home, near Edmond, which is expected to prove fatal.

Negroes Disfranchised.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 7 .- The greatest excitement prevails here to-night on account of the result of the election of county officers to-day. This county, which gives ordinarily about 1,000 Republican majority. has to-day elected the entire Democratic ticket by majorities reaching as high as 500. The change was brought about by the new registration law, and the Australian system of ballot, Quite 50 per cent. of the negro vote was lost by the Republicans in consequence of these laws. Reports from all parts of the State indicate a quiet election for county officers, with a small vote polled. The Farmers' Alliance has succeeded in electing in some counties independent candidates. In the First congressional district the Taylor-Butler Republican congressional contest figured in local affairs. The Butler contingent have gained many victories. B. J. Lea has been elected to the Supreme Court by a large majority.

Destructive Storm.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Aug. 7 .- A destructive rain and wind-storm, last night, passed over the section of country about eight miles north of this city. Several houses and barns were blown down, and fences and fields of growing corn laid low. A large barn on the Keller farm was wrecked by the storm, and several men were buried beneath the ruins, but none were killed. these troubles by purifying, vitalizing and though badly injured. The full extent of enriching the blood, and at the same time the damage done has not yet been learned. I it gives strength to the whole system.

Warmer; fair.

Gone after this week.

Not unless you come in by the last hour to-morrow night.

The PANT snap at

order at

The SPECIAL TRAIN, HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF INDIANA G. A. R., to BOSTON via the BIG 4 ROUTE, will leave Indianapolis at 3:15 p. m. SATURDAY, August 9; reach Niagara Falls for breakfast; leave there early in the afternoon, arriving at Boston early next morning, Mon-

This is the OFFICIAL ROUTE of the G. A. R. OF INDIANA.

deposit of ticket in Boston.

Tickets will be sold also FOR ALL TRAINS on August 8, 9 and 10 at \$18 FOR THE ROUND TRIP, good for continuous passage going, but with the same limits and privileges of extension, as

And everything in Surgical Instruments and Appliances. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.'S Surgical Instrument House, 92 South Illinois st.

MADE A BREAK FOR LIBERTY

An Ugly Riot in the Massachusetts State Prison Quickly Quelled.

Convicts Make a Rush for the Walls at a Preconcerted Signal-Infuriated Men Held at Bay with Drawn Revolvers.

Boston, Aug. 7 .- For some time past trouble has been brewing at the Charlestown State prison, having its origin in the objection of the inmates to submit to the enforcement of the Berillon system of measurements. The recent escape of prisoner Moore, and the unsuccessful attempt to escape of "Chicken" Walsh, a notorious convict, has served to keep matters unsettled, but for several days there has been no decided outbreak.

This afternoon, about 3 o'clock, however, the convicts in the shoe-shop refused to obey the orders of their keepers, and, as if by some prearranged signal, all at once set up a terrific yell, and missiles of every description were sent flying in all directions, the windows on the north and west sides being entirely demolished. They made a dash for the yard. A large express wagon standing in the inclosure was pushed toward the wall by a mob of over fifty infuriated convicts, but in the excitement it was capsized. This means of assistance being gone, the crowd rushed for the various walls. Instantly the sentries began tiring, at first to frighten the convicts, but later to kill. Other officers of the institu-tion were quickly at hand, and with drawn St. Clair and Ontario, and passing through the | revolvers soon massed the gang in groups after a bard fight, in which clubs were

freely used and many of the convicts' heads were badly crushed. Word was quickly sent to police headquarters, and in a short time about two hundred police officers, detailed from the various stations, reached the prison in patrol-wagons. Upon their entering the yard they were met with a cry of derision by the convicts, who were finally locked up in their cells. It is not thought that any of the prisoners were seriously wounded by the guards, but as the excitement has not yet fully subsided, it is impossible to say what the result of the shooting was. Several of the convicts were found hidden about the shops, and it was feared that one

or two had escaped. The guard on the walls has been trebled and a large number of police are massed in the yard and corridors, while fifty or more officers guard the streets leading to the prison. After the prisoners had been locked up they continued their yelling for some time, and pandemonium reigned despite all efforts on the part of the officers. They were then taken from their cells

singly and thoroughly searched. The rising to-day is said to have been in-stigated by "Chicken" Walsh. The trouble this afternoon furnished about the first practical test that the police system has received, and proved its efficiency in enabling the authorities to mass a large force in any section of the city in a very short time.

CANNOT SHOW THE MONEY.

Chicago Trying to Get Around the \$10,000,000 Provision in the World's Fair Bill.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7 .- Secretary Butterworth, of the world's fair directory, will start for Washington next Monday or Tuesday. His mission is an important one. To expedite matters and get the foreign countries and states interested in the exposition, President Harrison's proclamation must be issued, and the commissioners and directors are extremely anxious that there should be no delay in that direction.

But in the present state of affairs the invitation by the President of the United States cannot be issued. There is a little sentence in Article 10 of the act of Congress which prevents the President from issuing his proclamation, and for that reason Mr. Butterworth is going to Washington. While there he will bring the matter before Congress and endeavor to have the objectionable sentence stricken from the section. The bill now provides that whenever the President of the United States shall be notified by the commission that provision has been made for grounds and buildings, and that satisfactory proof that a sum not less than \$10,000,000 has been raised, he shall be authorized to make his proclamation inviting foreign nations to take part in the exposition. The objectionable part of the section is that "satisfactory proof that a sum not less than \$10,000,-000 has been raised," and these few words are what Mr. Butterworth will ask Con-

gress towipe out. Boils and pimples and other affections arising from impure blood may appear at this season, when the blood is heated. Hood's Sarsaparilla removes the cause of

WORKING ON THE SAME LINES

The President and Secretary Blaine Have Been in Entire Accord on the Tariff,

Notwithstanding the Frantic Efforts of the Democratic Press to Make It Appear that There Is a Divergence of Views.

Republican Senators Score a Good Point Against Dilatory Democratic Tactics.

River and Harbor Bill to Be Hung Up Until the Tariff Is Out of the Way-Iron Schedule-Election Measure Modified.

THE PRESIDENT AND MR. BLAINE. They Have Worked Together on the Same Line Concerning Reciprocity.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 .- Very persistent and partially successful efforts have been made by the united Democratic press of the country during the week to make it appear that 'there was a wide and important difference of opinion between the President and Mr. Blaine on the question of reciprocity. It was a piece of Democratic strategy from the start, without the least foundation, and intended to create in the minds of the people remote from the national capital the impression that the Republican party was on the verge of disintegration on the tariff question.

There is not now, nor has there been, nor could there be, any rupture on this question. The tariff bill is one subject, and Mr. Blaine's suggestions on commercial reciprocity form another subject. The deas of Mr. Blalne grew out and were the natural results of pau-American congress. The President gave all of these his hearty approval. The President and his Secretary of State are now, and have been all along, on the same line as to a revision of the tariff and negotiations for commercial reciprocity. All of this drivel published in specials to Democratic newspapers about the President changing his opinions one way or the other is simply a part of the programme to create an impression that there are important divisions in the ranks of the Republican

party.

There is no warrant for any of the statements which have gone out in regard to "differences," "conversions," and the like, and the public should not be deceived. There has not been any ground upon which a divergence of opinion upon commercial reciprocity between the President and Mr. Blaine could arise.

TARIFF HAS RIGHT OF WAY. The River and Harbor Bill Must Wait Until It Is Disposed Of.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 .- Democratic Senators are not at all pleased with the Republican tactics upon the river and harbor bill, as developed to-day. Under the arrangements made in pursuance to caucus action the river and harbor bill was to have been taken up to-morrow, displacing the tariff bill for the time being, with the understanding that if the consideration lasted more than a reasonable time, three or four days say, the tariff bill was again to be taken up. Announcement to this effect was made a week ago, and the Democratic Senators had made arrangements accord-

ingly, which are now sadly disarranged. On the solicitation of the managers of the tariff bill a majority of the committee on commerce have agreed to let the river and harbor bill lay over for another week. The argument that was used to bring them to consent to this change of programme was that the Democratic Senators are so deeply interested in the success of the river and harbor bill that they would hasten action upon the tariff bill in order to secure consideration of the former measure, that their political cupidity is so great that it would override the determination to prolong the debate on

The river and harbor bill does contain a number of items of great importance to Southern interests, and the policy of the shortening the debate on the tariff bill by the means adopted. In fact, Senator Aldrich is so confident of this that he stated, to-day, his belief that the tariff bill would be practically disposed of at the end

of another week. On the floor of the Senate, to-day, in pursuance of this agreement Mr. Frye, referring to the notice heretofore given that he would ask the Senate to-morrow to take up the river and harbor bill, now gave notice that he would not do so to-morrow. but that he would on Friday of next week. Mr. Gorman inquired whether Senators could rely upon the river and harbor bill then being taken up and considered, so that they might make their arrangements accordingly. Mr. Frye said that if he consulted his own wishes alone the river and harbor bill would not be taken up until after the tariff bill had been disposed of Consulting others, however, he was obliged to say that the bill would be taken up on Friday of next week, if the Senate should so determine. He felt himself now posi-

tively instructed to make that motion. Mr. Edmunds said he was in favor of a river and harbor bill, and had always been so since he was in public life, but there was now an unexpended balance of some five million dollars applicable to work of general national importance, and that amount could be made useful. The tariff bill was the burning question, to use an old phrase. appealing to people who believed in free trade, in a low tariff, in a high tariff, or in protective prohibition. People wanted to know their business situation. He therefore believed it to be the duty of the Senate to go on steadfastly with the tariff bill until it was determined. The work on rivers and harbors would not cease. He would therefore not consent to any arrangement that would displace the tariff bill un

til it was ended for good or evil. Mr. Mitchell remarked that if he lived in Vermont he might talk as Mr. Edmunds talked, but living in Oregon and knowing that important works were now stopped he would give preference to the river and harbor rather than to the tariff bill. Mr. Hawley admitted the importance of the river and harbor bill, and was willing to give it a frank welcome at as early a day as possible, but no man could tell to how large an extent the expenditures of the whole country was involved in the tariff bill. He spoke not for protectionists alone, but for protectionists and free-traders, for Democrats and Republicans, for manufacturers and employes in saying that hundreds of millions of capital were waiting and hoping to see some conclusion of the tariff bill. Whether it put a cent of duty on was not the primary question. The great industrial power of the country wanted peace.

IRON TARIFF SCHEDULE

Carried Through as Reported by the Senate Committee by Solid Republican Votes. WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 .- The Senate met at 10 o'clock A. M.. and a call showed that there were only thirty-two Senators, eleven less than a quorum, in attendance. After a short waiting while the Sergeant-at-arms was supposed to be inviting the attendance of absent Senators, a quorum was obtained. After some preliminary morning business the tariff bill was taken up, the pending question being on Mr. Vance's amendment to reduce the duty on pig-iron from 3/10 of a cent per pound to \$5 per ton. Mr. Edmunds presented a letter, received by him, from Cooper, W. H. Griffith and Hon. J. S. Mr. Weaver, Acting Commissioner of the Clarkson, of Iowa, The syndicate paid feetually.

Department of Labor, giving the figures of the cost of direct labor in the several processes of converting the natural elements into pig-iron, steel ingots and steel rails, the total being \$11.59 for a ton of steel rails out of a total cost of \$25.77, or at the rate of 15 per cent. for direct labor from beginning to end. Mr. Reagan remarked that that estimate was only one-half of Mr. Hewitt's estimate, which was 90 per cent. Mr. Edmunds explained that Mr. Hewitt's statement included all the labor cost, while that now presented only applied to the direct labor cost. The question was taken and Mr. Vance's amendment was rejected; yeas 17, nays 27. There were no deviations from party lines on this vote.

The next paragraph taxes bar iron, round iron, flat and square iron, from eight last night, and as the remaining \$390,000 was not forthcoming Col. John Arkins, president of the News company. Called the deal off, and this morning published the following editorial: "Mr. Thomas M. Patterson has purchased the Rocky Mountain News Printing Company, which was a full half, and also enough of the stock owned by Mr. John Arkins to give him a majority of the stock and the control of this paper." Mr. Patterson is well known as a leading Democratic politician and criminal lawyer of Colorado.

WOULD NOT TELL HIS SECRET.

St. Louis Glass Company Forced Into Liquidation by the Inventor of the Process.

graph was nine-tenths of a cent per pound, and that the duty on a ton of such iron, in equal quantities, would be \$20.16 per ton. He moved to amend by striking out the rates per pound and inserting a uniform rate of 50 per cent. ad volorem. He quoted latest prices of English iron of the same descriptions and qualities, and said that the duty proposed in the bill was equal to from 65 to 80 per cent. ad valorem. Mr. Sherman questioned Mr. McPherson's facts and figures. After further debate Mr. McPherson's amendment was rejected; yeas 18, nays 28—another strict party vote. stated that the average duty in the para-18, nays 28-another strict party vote.

18, nays 28—another strict party vote.

The next paragraph taxes round iron, in coils or rods, of certain shapes and sizes, 1 1/10 cent per pound, with a proviso that all charcoal iron shall be subject to a duty of not less than \$22 per ton. Mr. Aldrich assured Mr. McPherson, in reply to an objection of his, that the proviso did not apply to pig-iron. Mr. McPherson moved to reduce the various rates in the paragraph. Rejected.

Mr. Vance moved to reduce the rate in paragraph 131, beams, girders and other structural shapes of 110 nor steel, from 9/10 to 6/10 of 1 cent per pound. Mr. Gray asked to be informed why the duty on structural forms of steel and iron used for ships and buildings should be reduced. The duty should be entirely removed, he said, in such structural forms as were to be used in vessels intended for foreign trade. That could not injure any domestic business, because net injure any domestic business, because no vessels for foreign commerce were being no vessels for foreign commerce were being constructed in the United States. Mr. Aldrich rich remarked that the provision for that purpose was made in another paragraph. Mr. Paddock appealed to Mr. Aldrich, in the interest of agriculture, to agree to a reduction of at least 8/10 per cent. per pound on structural iron. Mr. Aldrich hearkened to the appeal, and on his motion the rate was reduced to 8/10 cents per pound. Mr. Vance's amendment to make it 6/10 having been rejected. it 6/10 having been rejected.

The next paragraph applies to boiler iron or steel, and imposes duties varying, according to classification, from 1 cent per pound to 3 1/10 cents per pound, the duty on the highest class to be 45 per cent. ad valorem. Mr. Vest, after an argument controverting the protectionist claim that low prices are the result of tariff legislation, moved to reduce the various specific rates on the paragraphs to 50 per cent. ad valorem; rejected, yeas, 20; nays, 26-a strict party vote.

No change was made in paragraph 133.

The next paragraph applies to hoop, or band, or scroll, or other iron or steel, with duties levied according to sizes; with a proviso that cotton ties shall pay 21/10 cents per pound addition. Mr. Coke moved to make the duty on ties 35 cotton valorem, the present rate, and addressed the Senate in support of that amendment. Mr. Vest alluded to the fact that, in regard to the three products in which the negroes of the country had the most interest sugar, rice and cotton-they were legislated against in the bill. But that, he said, was easily accounted for. The negroes contributed nothing but their votes to the Republican party. The cotton-tie manufacturers of Pittsburg had not asked for any increase of duty, and yet the bill in-creased t 200 per cent. That was one of the most sectional and iniquitous wrongs in the whole measure. The discussion was continued by Messrs. Berry, Reagan and Jones of Arkansas.

ELECTION BILL MODIFIED. Changes Made in the Measure by the Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.- The substitute for the Lodge election bill was reported to the Senate to-day by Mr. Hoar, and placed on the calendar. It is seventeen pages shorter than the bill which passed the House. Among the changes which the Senate committee made are the following:

All reference to that section of the revised statutes which, it was claimed, provides for the presence of troops at the polls, was stricken out, so that there is no change from the present law in that respect. The souse-to-house canvass provided for in the House bill was stricked out. The provisions for drawing juries by commissioners was omitted, leaving the law as at present on the books. The penal offenses were simplified, and made misdemeanors instead of felonies. The punishments were modified, the highest punishment imposed being three years' imprisonment and a fine of \$1,000, as against imprisonment for five years and a fine of \$1,000 in the House bill. The judge of the Circuit Court, before whom application is made for the appointment of supervisors, is authorized to appoint as supervisors any persons he may see fit, not being confined in his selection to the list furnished by the chief supervisor. In cases where ballots are cast in wrong box, they are not to unless the tallycounted. sheet shows that the votes Congressmen do not equal the number of names on the poll-list, then enough of the votes so wrongly cast shall be added to the tally-sheet to make the total equal to the whole number of votes shown to be cast. Where the election officers refuse to administer oaths to voters applying therefor, it is provided in the bill that the supervisors shall administer the oath and keep a record thereof. But no effort shall be made to have the vote thus refused cast, the obect being merely to preserve the testimony of the application and refusal.

WATER-WELL EXPLODES.

Peculiar Accident Which Will Probably Cost the Lives of Three Men.

Norwood, O., Aug. 7 .- An accident occurred here Tuesday evening by which three men will probably lose their lives. Contractor Espel, who was at work on a church, was granted the privilege of drawing all the water he wanted from Buddeimir's well. The fact that it is sixty feet in depth and contains forty-five feet of water was scouted by one of the victims. Michael Kuenzel and Joe Sebastian were drawn into the discussion, and the former was not willing to accept the statement that the well was so deep. He opened the trap-door on the six-foot-square platform over the well's mouth.

Lighting a match Kuenzel dropped it toward the water, but it went out. "I smell gas," remarked Mr. Kuenzel, but he foolishly twisted a newspaper and sent it after the burnt out match. In an instant there was an explosion. Knenzel, Sebastian and a teamster named Barney Prues, who were standing on the platform, were blown into the air. All were horribly burned and bruised, and it is doubtful if any of them recovers.

The President's Boston Trip. Boston, Aug. 7.—Adjutant-general Samuel Dalton received a telegram from the President's private secretary shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon stating that the President will leave Washington on Saturday morning, and go from New York by the steamer Baltimore on Saturday evening. lying in the sound over Sunday, and arriving at Boston on Monday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. He will leave late Tuesday night or early Wednesday morning by rail for

Washington. Denver News Sold. DENVER, Col., Aug. 7 .- For some time there have been various rumors in circulation regarding the sale of the Rocky Mountain News to a Republican syndicate

tion by the Inventor of the Process.

St. Louis, Aug. 7.—The Eagle Glass and Metal Company has made an assignment to George N. Davis for the benefit of creditors, under somewhat peculiar circumstances. Lately it moved into its present quarters on Olive, near Seventeenth, and put in a plant for the manufacture of all kinds of ornamental glass. The process in question is the discovery of William H. Warren, one of the members of the company.

By a contract between Warren and the rest of the company the formula of this secret process was placed in the vaults of the safety deposit company by Warren, who was to be the superintendent in charge of the manufacturing department and a member of the board of directors, with an

member of the board of directors, with an interest in the company.

Warren did not divulge the constituents or composition of the process to the other members of the company. The new building was completed a few days ago, and the demand was made upon the superintendent to produce the formula and proceed to business. Mr. Warren refused to comply, the other parties claim, and it is said he demanded the guarantee of an exorbitant salary. No adjustment of matters could be made. The company then decided to bring made. The company then decided to bring matters to an issue by making an assignment, which includes what interest it may have in the unknown process. Mr. Davis gives the assets of the company at \$20,000. Its liabilities are about \$50,000. In an interview Warren stated that he knew nothing of the assignment until after

it had been made, and that he was willing to fulfill his part of the contract, which provides that he is to have half the stock.

MADE A BIG PARADE.

Fine Display by the Patriarchs Militant at Chicago-More Fire-Works.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7 .- This was the most important and imposing day in the Patriarchs Militant cantonment, being set apert for the grand parade. The first exercises of the day were exemplifications of subordinate degree work, in Battery D Armory, for prizes, by North Star Lodge, of Minneapolis, and lodges from Whitewater, Wis., and Bloomington, Ia. At 11 o'clock the handsome and imposing dress parade and inspection took place on the lake front grounds, with about forty cantons in line. The great stretch of greensward was ablaze with the black, red, purple and gold of the knightly uniforms and the glitter of

burnished steel. In the afternoon the great parade was formed and marched through Wabash avenue, from Congress street to Twenty-first street and back to Michigan avenue. It was made up as follows: Battalion of police, Chicago Zonaves, Generalissimo Underwood and staff, squadron of hussars, troops of lancers, organizations of First and Second Army Corps, organiza-tions of Third and Fourth Army Corps, or-ganizations of the division of the lakes, organizations of the divisions of the Mississippi, organizations of the divisions of the Ohio, organizations of the divisions of the Cumberland, civic corps in command of Deputy Grand Sire Charles M. Busbee and staff, Cook county lodges, Illinois lodges,

miscellaneous lodges. To-night there was another great spectacular demonstration in Lake Front Park, with military display formations, the con-ferring of the decoration for chivalry for members of the Rebekah Degree and a grand exhibition of pyrotechnics. A num-ber of bands furnished music, aided by a specially trained corps of trumpeters.

ANTI-LOTTERY LEAGUE.

Large and Enthusiastic Convention at Baton Rouge-The Alliance Against the Swindle.

BATON ROUGE, La., Aug. 7.-The anti-Lottery League met in Convention here this afternoon. There were between 400 and 500 delegates present, including the delegates to the Farmers' Alliance and about 200 who came in on a special train from New Orleans. T. F. Bell, of Caddo. was elected president, and the appointment of a vice-president from each parish was authorized to be made by the parish delegations. Committees were appointed on resolutions, on address to the people of the United States, on memorial to the President and to Congress, requesting the enactment of the legislation against lotteries, and the appointment of an executive committee of twenty-nipe to conduct the anti-lottery campaign. President Adams, of the State Farmers' Union, being invited to a seat on the platform, briefly acknowledged the compliment. He said that it was the fundamental principle of his order that honest men should rule the State. God never intended that anything in the shape of a lottery enterprise should manage her affairs. The Farmers' Union stood squarely shoulder to shoulder with the anti-Lottery League in its fight, and would stand up to the line no matter where the blow fell. Our order has unanimously passed a resolution indorsing the expressions in my message on the lottery question, and we will stand true to our colors to the last. A resolution was adopted thanking the Alliance for its efforts against the lottery.

CHEAP ALUMINIUM.

Chicago Professor Thinks He Can Produce the Valuable Metal at 15 Cents a Pound.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7 .- Prof. J. M. Hirsh, a German chemist of Chicago, in an interview to-day asserts that he has discovered a process by which he can extract aluminium from common clay at a cost of 15 cents or less for each pound. Aluminium at present costs \$5 per pound, a fact which renders it practically useless notwithstanding its remarkable qualities. The Professor declares he has been working on the subject since 1885, and that he is not asking financial aid from any source, having already all

the backing he wants. Two six-story buildings have been leased by him, in which he proposes to begin work within a few weeks, turning out three hundred pounds daily from the start. If Chicago is soon to have cheap aluminium there is no reason why the main hall of the Columbian exposition should not be built of the bright metal, which is lighter and far more enduring than an equal bulk of

either brick, stone, iron or glass.

Thieves Reaping Rich Harvests. NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 7.—Another robbery occurred last evening at the residence of Mr. Knowlton, of Brooklyn, when the family were at dinner, the thieves forcing a second-story window and escaping unseen and unbeard. Mrs. Knowlton places her loss at \$8,000, every bit of jewelry, including watches, necklaces, rings, pins and hair-pins, except what was upon her person, being cleaned out. Another robbery, amounting to \$2,500, is said to have taken place last night, but particulars cannot be

learned.

HOG LARD AND COTTON SEED OIL

Strong Efforts to Be Made to Substitute the Paddock for the Conger Bill.

Republicans of Arkansas Have a Fighting Chance and High Hopes of Defeating Breckinridge in the Next Election.

Effort to Have the House Take a Week's Recess Discouraged by the Speaker.

Indianapolis Gets Nothing from the Sundry Civil Appropriations-Important Decision on the "Long-Haul" Clause.

PURE-LARD BILLS.

Strong Fight to Be Made to Substitute the Paddock for the Conger Measure.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 .- Chairman Funston, of the committee on agriculture, said to-day that he was expecting hourly to be given an opportunity to call up the Conger pure-lard bill in the House, and he believed two days for its consideration would be given. He acknowledged that a very effective fight would be made for the substitution for the Conger bill of the Paddock pure-food bill, but the result was problem-atical, though the friends of the Paddock bill are confident of success. Mr. Mason, of Chicago, said the Paddock bill would, beyond reasonable doubt, be adopted instead of the Conger measure, as the latter was confessedly class legislation. and the outcome of rivalry between two classes of business. The Illinois, Neuraska and three or four other State delegations in the North are said to be solid in favor of the Paddock substitute, while the entire South will support it and fight the Conger bill, which destroys the cotton-seed-oil industry. The bill will undoubtedly come up next week, if not to-morrow or Satur-

BRECKINRIDGE'S DISTRICT.

Arkansas Republicans Have a Good Candidate and Hope to Carry It.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 .- The Republicans of Arkansas are awaiting with a great deal of interest the unseating of Mr. Clifton R. Breckinridge, who represents the Second district of that State. They are confident that Mr. Breckinridge can be succeeded by a Republican. Immediately upon his being unseated by the House, a congressional election will be held, and the Republicans believe they can elect Mr. I. P. Langley, a Baptist preacher who lives at Beebe. He is a member of the Farmers' Alliance, and is said to be a very good stump-speaker, and is quite popular. Langley will get the

nomination of the Alliance and the Repub-So far as the voting is concerned Mr. Breckipridge's district seems to have gone against the Democrats several times lately. In the State election of September, 1888, Norwood, the Republican-Alliance candidate, carried the district by 3,000, and since that time the district has again been carried by the straight Republican candidates for Supreme Court by over one thousand majority. In view of these facts the Republicans feel confident that Mr. Breckinridge will be succeeded by the Alliance-

Republican. TRIED TO GET A RECESS.

A Scheme of the Time-Killing Democrats Squelched by the Speaker.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 .- A determined effort has been made during the forty-eight hours just past by a large number of members of the House to induce the committee on rules to consent to a recess for one week. next week, adjourning from Monday till Thursday and from Thursday until Monday without doing any business, so as to give sixty or seventy-five Republicans a chance to attend the G. A. R. reunion at Boston, and an equal number of Democrats an op-

portunity to rush home for a few days. The Speaker and other Republican leaders objected to this arrangement, saying that members town, only a few of them would be willing to return without a madatory order, and that inasmuch as there were a large number of bills on the calendar, and a big pile of measures on the Speaker's desk, people who were directly interested in them would have good ground for com-plaint if the House should throw away a week of time. The Speaker and his associates on the committee on rules said that there was plenty of work to keep the House steadily engaged until the close of the session, and that no excuse could be made for inaction upon a large number of important measures, if the House should

take such a recess now.

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL. Indianapolis Gets No Show at the Surplus

This Year, Thanks to Mr. Bynum. WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 .- Mr. Allison to-day presented to the Senate the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill and asked that the Senate should act upon it. Mr. Cockrell preferred to wait until the report was printed. Mr. Allison said that he would give a general explanation of the

The bill, he said, as it passed the House had carried \$28,000,000 and had been increased by the Senate about \$5,000,000. The net reductions agreed to in the conference committee amounted to \$3,706,000, so that the bill carried under the conference report \$29,852,000. The changes made in conference related first to public buildings. The appropriation for that at Alexandria, La., had been reduced \$5,000; for Beaver Falls, Pa., \$5,000, and Salina, Kan., \$5,000. The appropriation for repairs of the Chicato custom-house had been cut down from 100,000 to \$45,000. The amendment as to the Latin-American memorial library had been struck out; also, the provision for the expenses of two additional land offices. The appropriation of \$150,000 for military posts had been reduced to \$40,000, and the provision for the acquisition of additional ground in the Crown Hill Cemetery at Indianapolis had been struck out. All the Senate amendments relating to the National Soldiers' Home, including that appointng managers, had been also struck out. This matter will now go to the military committees of the two houses. The provisions in relation to irrigation surveys had been postponed for further conference. The conference report was ordered printed, and went over till to-morrow without

MINOR MATTERS.

Important Point in Regard to Water Competition Decided,

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 .- The Interstatecommerce Commission announced its decision to-day in the case of the San Bernardino Board of Trade against the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company and others, in favor of the complainant. The points decided are briefly stated as follows:

Where complaint alleges that a greater charge. in the aggregate, for the transportation of a like kind of property, is made for a shorter than for a longer distance, over the same line in the same direction, the shorter being included in the longer, and that an unlawful preference is there-by given one locality over another, it is held